Wormholt and White City Ward Profile 2018

This profile brings together some of the key data sources that help to define the characteristics of an area, the population it contains and the key issues it faces. The main themes covered are: population, health, deprivation, crime, education and qualifications, housing tenure, economic activity and local economy.

Given the breadth of data sets included in the profile, the dates of the information ranging from 2011 to 2018.

Your Ward Councillors

Colin Aherne (Labour)

Sue Macmillan (Labour)

Max Schmid (Labour)



Affluence

The ward is ranked the second most deprived area in Hammersmith and Fulham. The overall population is middle-aged and young, single and comparatively unskilled. A high proportion of residents work in relatively low paid jobs mainly in wholesale and retail trade, health and social work or accommodation and food sector.

- 65% of residents are of working age. The structure of the population has slightly changed over the last seven years which demonstrates that the population is not as transient as over the previous two decades
- Foreign-born residents made up 45% of the ward population. A high proportion were born in Somalia, Republic of Ireland, Poland, Philippines and Australia
- The ward has the eighth highest proportion of households that have no people who speak English as a first language
- 82% of residents declared themselves in good or very good health (86% in H&F)
- Less than two in five people aged 16+ were living as a couple; this is the fourth lowest proportion in H&F
- 52% living in social housing; 27% are owner-occupiers
- The proportion of households without a use of car or a van stands at 58%; this is the eighth highest proportion in H&F
- 32% of residents have a level 4 qualification (degree level); the second lowest proportion among all wards
- 56% of residents are in employment (10% are selfemployed)
- 28% of employed residents are working as managers, directors, senior officials or in professional occupations
- The largest source of employment is the wholesale and retail trade sector (14%)

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Pockets of Deprivation

A relatively large proportion of the ward is classed as being deprived, particularly area covering White City estate, Wormholt estate, and Cleverly estate which suffer from multiple interlinked problems. Generally these areas are characterised by:

- Low skills
- Unemployment and worklessness
- Low incomes
- Social or council rented housing
- Low skilled occupations
- Health issues

The ward is made up of 8 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). Five LSOAs are ranked in the 20% most deprived nationally.

There are seven deprivation 'domains' within the IMD 2015 and the highest scores for the ward are in the Living Environment, Crime, and Barriers to Housing and Services.

Who We Are

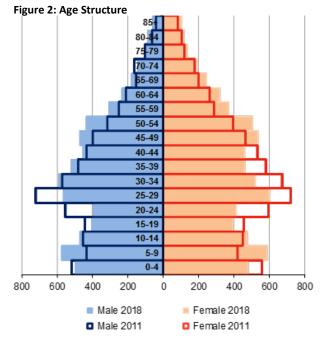
Population Overview

In 2018 there were an estimated **13,385** people living in the ward. Since 2011 Census, there has been a very slight change in the population by **0.0% (-4 people)**; this is the tenth highest decrease among H&F wards (Borough average +0.9%).

From the age / gender pyramid, it is clear that the population in the ward is relatively young for both genders with a large proportion in the age range **25-39**. Since the 2011 Census, there has been slight change in the structure of the population within the ward which indicates that the population was not as transient as 7 years ago with fewer working age people moving into the area for work before moving out later on in life.

There are slightly more females (51.6%) than males (48.4%). The ward is the seventh most densely populated in H&F with a density of 148 people per hectare (Borough 112pph).

During the day the population increases to **9,683** people as residents leave the ward for work.



Source: Population projections 2011-2018, GLA

26.8% of the population is under 18 (19.5% in H&F), **63.1%** are aged 18-64 (69.9% in H&F) while **10.6%** are elderly population (10.6% in H&F).

Using the SHLAA Ward population projections, the population is estimated to increase by **3%** (**396 people**) by 2035. This includes a **46%** (**625**) increase in the population aged 65+ and a **1.5%** (**35**) in people aged 45-64.

Ethnicity

The ward ranks the lowest on the proportion of the population describing themselves as White British (30.9%), but the highest on proportion of 'Black/Black British' residents (25.6%).

Since 2001, there has been a **46%** increase in the number of residents from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds to **9,254** in 2011; this is the highest number among H&F wards.

Figure 1: Total Population

Ward Name	2018	2011	+/-	% change
Addison	11,166	11,518	-352	-3.1
Askew	14,483	14,160	323	2.3
Avonmore & Brook Green	11,757	12,216	-459	-3.8
College Park & Old Oak	9,129	9,175	-46	-0.5
Fulham Broadway	11,744	10,996	748	6.8
Fulham Reach	11,518	11,306	212	1.9
Hammersmith Broadway	12,750	11,923	827	6.9
Munster	10,883	11,004	-121	-1.1
North End	11,096	11,589	-493	-4.3
Palace Riverside	7,321	7,483	-162	-2.2
Parsons Green & Walham	11,042	10,813	229	2.1
Ravenscourt Park	10,717	10,785	-68	-0.6
Sands End	14,199	12,760	1,439	11.3
Shepherd's Bush Green	11,925	12,175	-250	-2.1
Town	10,934	11,201	-267	-2.4
Wormholt and White City	13,385	13,389	-4	0.0
Hammersmith & Fulham	184,049	182,493	1,556	0.9
London	8,998,679	8,173,941	824,738	10.1
England*	55,268,067	53,012,456	2,255,611	4.3

Source: GLA Population projections 2018 and *MYE population ONS 2016

Country of Birth and National identity

53% (7,101) of residents were born in England. Foreign-born residents made up **45%** of the ward population (42.7% in H&F).

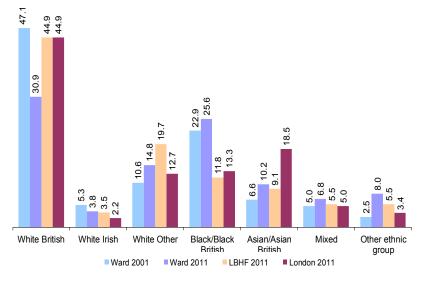
Somalia supplied most foreign-born residents (636) followed by Republic of Ireland (401), Poland (317), Philippines (265) and Australia (237).

12% of the population were born in an EU country (the lowest among all wards) compared with 14.8% in H&F and 10.3% in London as a whole.

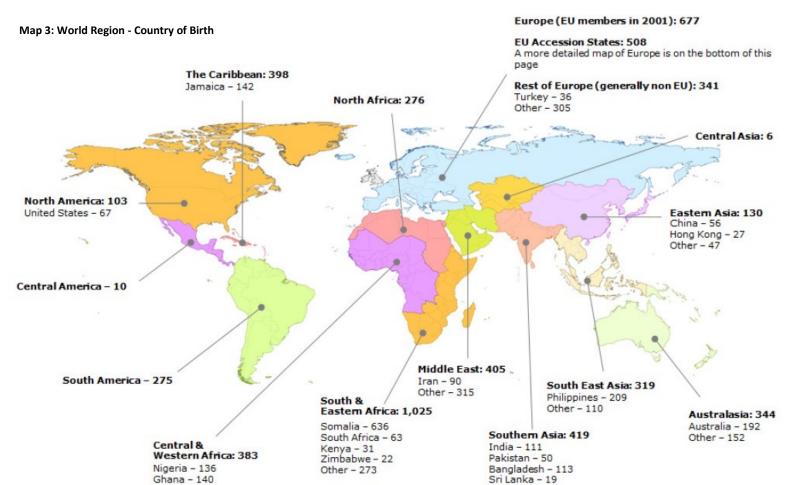
73.8% of residents identify themselves as a category that refers to a British national identity (e.g. English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish and other categories associated with Britain); ranked the 4th highest in H&F.

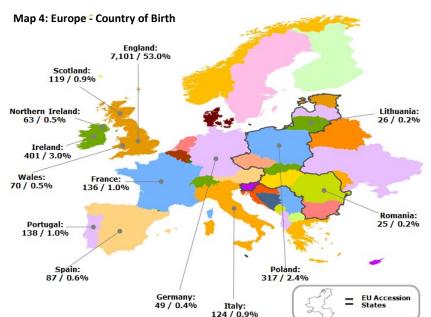
35% had a 'British only' national identity (ranked the highest in H&F) while 'other identities only' account for **26.2%** of all categories (ranked fourth lowest in H&F).

Figure 3: Ethnic Groups



Source: ONS Census 2011





Other - 107

Year and Age of arrival in the UK

Other - 126

The ward ranked the third lowest in H&F in terms of proportion of foreign born residents who have arrived in the UK since 2001 (20% of the overall population).

The ward ranked the sixth lowest in proportion of residents whose age of arrival to the UK was between 20 and 44 (26.5% of all age groups) and it ranked the second lowest on proportion of foreign people who have resided in the UK for less than 5 years (10.7% of the overall population).

13.8% of residents in the ward hold an EU passport (the second lowest level among H&F wards). The ward ranked the second highest in terms of proportion of people that hold a passport of any of the African countries as a percentage of the total population (**2.6%**), and the fifth highest in terms of proportion of people that hold a passport of any of the South American countries (**1.1%**).

Religion

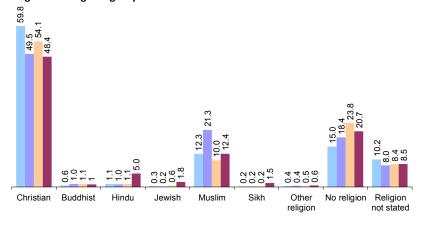
Christians remained the largest religious group in the ward with **49.5%** of residents (59.8% in 2001).

There has been a **8.9** percentage point increase in the Muslim population to 2,848 in 2011; the highest number among wards.

One in five (18.4%) residents stated as having no religion (ranked second lowest), while 8% did not answer the question related to religion.

There are no updates available on religion by ward, but the latest data from ONS suggest that 'Any other religion' and Muslim religion have increased most since 2011 in H&F (by 2.5 percentage points).

Figure 4: Religious groups



■ Ward 2001 ■ Ward 2011 ■ LBHF 2011 ■ London 2011

Household Language

65.8 % of households in the ward contain people aged 16+ who all speak English as a main language; ranked the second lowest among all wards (71.8% in H&F).

14.3% of households have no people that speak English as a main language (14.5% in H&F).

The main languages spoken in the ward are **Somali** (517 people), **Arabic** (460), **Polish** (276), **Spanish** (240), **Portuguese** (209), **Persian/Farsi** (176), **Filipino** (166) and **French** (150).

Health

81.5% of residents assess their health as 'good' or 'very good' (85.7% in H&F). **6.6%** rate their health as 'bad' or 'very bad' compared to 4.9% across the borough.

In the 2011 Census, **15.8%** (2,122) of residents reported to have a long term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities; this is the highest level in the borough but an increase of 4.9% since 2001 (the highest among H&F wards).

Life expectancy in the ward is slightly worse for males than both the borough and London averages with males expected to live **79.2** years while it is better for females (expected to live **87.3** years).

Figure 5: Life Expectancy 2012-2014

Indicator	Ward	H&F	London
Male life expectancy	79.2	79.7	80.3
Female life expectancy	87.3	84.1	84.2
Source: ONS			

Map 5. Per cent households where no occupants speak English as a main language, 2011 19.5 No English (%) 8.2 14.3 8.3 to 12.0 12.1 to 15.0 16.4 15.1 to 18.0 14.8 15.8 20,4 11.6 19.4 14 15.6 10.7 10.8 11.8

Source: ONS Census 2011

In terms of childhood obesity at reception age, **9.6%** of children are estimated to be obese which is the eight lowest level in the borough (H&F 9.7% and London 10.2%). Conversely, child excess weight (overweight including obesity) at **22.4%** is above both the borough (21.9%) and London (22%) averages. In Year 6, **24.5%** of children are estimated to be obese which is above the borough and London averages of 22.4% and 23% respectively. The prevalence of excess weight among children in Year 6 in the ward stands at **37.7%**.

Figure 6: Childhood Obesity and Excess Weight

		Number	Number			Number	
Age Group	Area	measured		% obese	Number	excess	% excess
		ilicasureu	obese		measured	weight*	weight*
Pasantian	Ward	499	48	9.6%	499	112	22.4%
Reception (age 4-5 years)	Hammersmith & Fulham	3,651	355	9.7%	3,887	850	21.9%
	London	269,492	27,437	10.2%	272,087	59,969	22.0%
Voor 6	Ward	559	137	24.5%	559	211	37.7%
Year 6 (age 10-11)	Hammersmith & Fulham	3,365	754	22.4%	3,417	1,270	37.2%
(age 10-11)	London	231,149	53,084	23.0%	232,078	87,531	37.7%

Source: NCMP 2016/17 *Overweight and obese combined

School Census 2017

In total, there are **2,210** children who live in the ward and attend a school within the borough. This includes **326** children in nursery classes, **1,068** children in primary schools and **764** children in secondary schools. **52** children attend the borough's special schools. According to the 2011 Census there are a total of **1,300** school children and full-time students aged 16+ in the ward (ranked the third highest in H&F).

Figure 7: School Census Statistics

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Area	FSM	SEN	EAL
Ward	26.9	19.1	53.1
Hammersmith & Fulham	22.4	15.6	46.0
London	17.5	14.4	45.0
Source: School Census, Autumn 2017			

Figure 8: First Language (EAL)

	<u> </u>
First Language	% of pupils
Somali	16.6
Arabic	7.1
Albanian	2.2
Amharic	2.1
Polish	2.0

One of the key benefits of the school census is that it captures details on free school meals, special educational needs and the languages spoken by children. **26.9%** of pupils in the ward receive free school meals; this is above both the borough average of 22.4% and the London average of 17.5%. The percentage of pupils (**19.1%**) with special educational needs is higher than both the borough and London averages (15.6% and 14.4% respectively). In terms of the percentage of pupils who speak English as an additional language, the ward average of **53.1%** is higher than both the borough and London averages (46% and 45% respectively). In total, pupils speak an additional 79 languages other than English with **16.6%** speaking Somali, **7.1%** speaking a form of Arabic and **2.2%** speaking Albanian as a first language.

How we live

Marital Status

The ward ranks fifth lowest in proportion of residents who are single - never married (52.4%). Proportionately fewer residents are married (30.7%) compared to the borough average (29.6%).

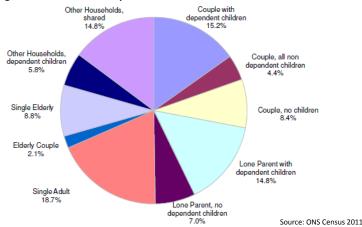
36.3% of people aged 16 and over were living as a couple (married, in a same-sex civil partnership, or are cohabiting with a partner of any sex); this is the fourth lowest level in H&F.

Household Composition

The average household size is **2.67** persons (2.50 in 2001); this compares to 2.26 persons in H&F.

The number of households has increased by **4.3%** since 2011 to 5,237; the fifth biggest increase among all wards (H&F +4.5%).

Figure 9: Household composition



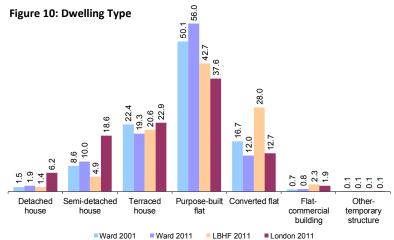
Single adult households aged under 65 are the largest group (18.7%). The proportion of single elderly households has decreased by 23.7% and elderly couple by 40.7% over the past 10 years to a current level of 10.9% (549) of all households.

The ward ranks the highest among H&F wards on the proportion of lone parent households (21.8%).

Accommodation Type

In 2011 there were **5,056** dwellings in the ward, some 225 more than in 2001. Only 0.5% of dwellings were shared between two or more households (0.5% in 2001).

The housing stock is characterised by a large proportion of flats and maisonettes (69%); ranked the tenth highest in H&F.



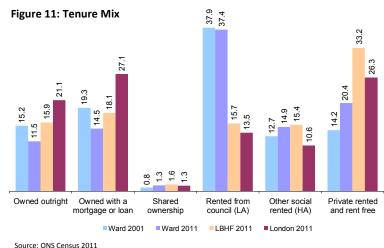
33.8% of all properties are with two bedroom (ranked sixth highest) and **33%** are with three bedrooms (ranked the highest in H&F).

Tenure

27.3% of households are owner occupiers (ranked third lowest in H&F); a reduction of 7.9 percentage points from 2001.

The private rented sector (incl. rent free) accounts for **20.4%** of households (ranked second lowest) with an increase of 6.2 percentage points since 2001.

Over a half of households (52.3%) rent their home from a social housing; 37.4% rent from the Council (ranked the highest in H&F) and 14.9% from Housing Associations (ranked ninth).



Occupancy - Bedrooms

This provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under occupied.

The proportion of households that have one fewer bedroom than required was **18.1%** (ranked eighth) which is above the borough average of **12.6%**.

Housing Waiting List

There are **2,319** registered households on the housing waiting list in Hammersmith & Fulham including 662 on the transfer list (2,251 in 2017. **23%** of non-transfer homeseeker households live outside H&F.

Majority of registered households (53%) require two bedroom properties, followed by three bedroom properties (28%).

The number of households registered on the housing waiting list in the ward stands at **282** (15.9% of all households on the list).

Property Prices

Average property prices in the borough have increased by almost **15%** over the past 5 years, but in the past year have decreased by 5%.

Average price increases have ranged from 14% for flats and maisonettes to over 20% for the sales of semi-detached properties.

The average price of dwellings in the ward is £480,296 compared with £713k in the borough and £480k in London; this is the lowest level amongst all H&F wards.

5

What we do

Economic Activity

In 2011, **67.2%** of working age people aged 16-74 in the ward were economically active (working or looking for work); that was the lowest rate amongst wards (74.1% in H&F). The economic activity rate for males was **72.8%** (ranked second lowest) and for females was **62.3%** (ranked the lowest in H&F).

Employment

55.9% were in employment compared to 65.7% in H&F and 62.4% in London. **35.7%** of those were full-time employees (ranked the lowest in H&F), **10.4%** were part time employees (ranked second highest) and **9.8%** were self-employed (ranked second lowest).

The top three methods of travel to work are underground (31%; ranked third lowest), bus (20%; ranked second highest) and car (16%; ranked second highest).

In total in 2017, there were **1,250** jobs in the ward. There has been a **25%** increase in the number jobs between 2011 and 2017 (+12.3% in H&F). **67%** of employees working in the ward work full-time (72% in H&F); this is the tenth highest proportion amongst all wards.

Figure 12: Number of Jobs, BRES

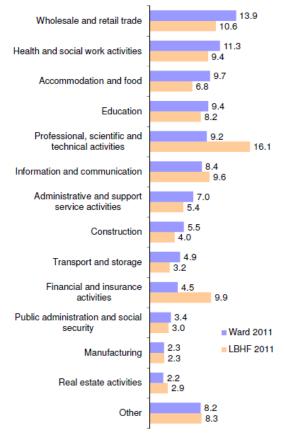
Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% change 2011-2017
Ward	1,000	1,050	950	1,100	1,250	1,250	1,250	25.0
Hammersmith & Fulham	122.450	127.000	127.500	128.000	135.500	139.500	137.500	12.3

Industry of Employment

The wholesale and retail trade sector is the largest source of employment with 13.9% (ranked first in H&F). This is followed by the health and social work activities sector at 11.3% (ranked third highest in H&F) and the accommodation and food sector at 9.7% (ranked first).

The ward ranked third highest in terms of the population employed in the education sector (9.4%).

Figure 13: Employed by industry of occupation



Map 6. Per cent of residents aged 16-74 in employment, 2011 56.6 In employment (%) 55.9 to 60.0 55.9 60.1 to 65.0 65.1 to 67.0 66.5 67.1 to 70.0 66.1 70.1 to 71.9 71.3 63.9 66.1 67.3 64.5 65.8 71.9 67.8 64.4 .7

Occupation

9.1% of the employed population were working as managers, directors and senior officials (ranked the second lowest), while **19%** were working in the professional occupations (ranked the lowest).

12.7% were working in the elementary occupation; ranked second highest (6.7% in H&F), and **10.4%** were working in the administrative and secretarial occupations; ranked third highest (9.6% in H&F).

Economic Inactivity

32.8% were economically inactive residents (permanently sick or disabled, looking after family/home, retired and some students); (H&F 26% and London 28.3%). **29%** of these economically inactive residents are students (31.5% in H&F).

Unemployment

From the 2011 Census **6.9%** of residents aged 16-74 were unemployed and looking for work (ranked the highest in H&F). Unemployment in the ward has improved since the start of 2013. In March 2018, there were **6,250** Universal Credit claimants in H&F (4.5% of the working age population).

Key out-of-work benefits consist of four groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. In 2017, **11.7%** of the working age population in the ward were on out-of-work benefits which is above both the borough and London averages (at 7.5% and 7.2% respectively).

Provision of Unpaid Care

8.4% of the population provide informal care, down from 8.5% in 2001; this is the second highest proportion in the borough. **56%** were giving less than 20 hours care a week (ranked the lowest), **19%** provided between 20 to 49 hours (ranked the highest) and **25.5%** provided 50 or more hours (ranked second highest).

Household Income

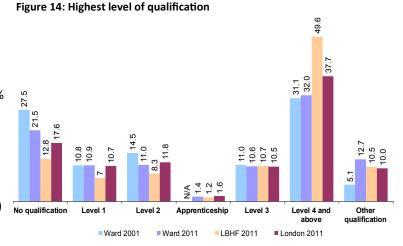
The average gross household income (including investment income and social security benefits) in the ward is £35,529 per annum (£50.2k in H&F and £45.2k in London).

44% of households depend on less than £25,000pa compared to 28% for the borough as a whole. One in twelve (**8.5%**) households in the ward have a combined annual gross income of over £75k compared to 18.8% of households across the borough.

Qualifications and Skills for Life

21.5% of adults have no formal qualification (ranked second highest) compared to 12.8% in H&F and 17.6% in London.

32% have a level 4 qualification-degree level (ranked second lowest) compared to 49.6% in H&F.



Source: ONS Census 2011

In 2011 the Office of National Statistics conducted a Skills for life survey across the country and using modelling techniques they have developed local level area estimates of the number and proportion of adults living in households with defined **skill levels**. The figure 15 contains estimates of the proportion of adults who have the following skills at entry level or below. Entry level is the lowest level in the national qualification framework in England. Qualifications at this level recognise basic knowledge and skills and the ability to apply learning in everyday situations under direct guidance and supervision.

Across the different measures the proportion of adults at entry level (and below) is **above** both borough and London averages. For adults who don't speak English as a first language, the proportion is also **above** the borough average.

Figure 15: Skills for life estimates

Area	Entry Level and Below					
Alea	Literacy	Numeracy	Email	Word Processing Sp	readsheets	ESOL
Ward	28.3	53.8	48.6	65.9	70.0	28.3
Hammersmith and Fulham	15.2	42.3	36.2	54.0	59.9	21.8
London	28.2	52.7	42.2	61.2	69.8	33.9
Source: ONS Skills for life survey, 2011						

Educational Attainment

In 2016-17, **44.2**% of pupils achieved an average attainment 8 score and **56.4**% of pupils achieved 9-4 grades in English and Maths only. Both these figures are slightly below both the borough and London averages.

Figure 16: Educational Attainment KS4 2016-17

Area	All Pupils at the End of KS4	All Pupils at the End of KS4 with average Attainment 8 Score	All Pupils at the End of KS4 % achieving 9-4 in English and Maths GCSEs only
Ward	202	44.2	56.4
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,311	46.4	62.5
London	75,472	44.3	60.1
Source: DfE			

In 2016-17, the overall absence rate in schools was 4.6% which was slightly above both the borough and London rate.

Figure 17: School Absence

0	Enrolments	Overall Absence	Authorised Absence	Unauthorised Ab-
Area	in All Schools	in All Schools	in All Schools	sence in All Schools
Ward	1,593	4.6	3.4	1.2
Hammersmith and Fulham	10,347	4.4	3.2	1.2
London	923,360	4.5	3.3	1.2
Source: DfE				

In 2016-17, the rate of the first year Higher Education (HE) enrolment in the ward was **130.4** per 1,000 18-24s which was above both the borough rate at 86.1 and the London rate at 102.2.

Figure 18: HE Enrolments

Area	Rate per 1,000 18-24s	Number HE Enrolments
Ward	130.4	144
Hammersmith and Fulham	86.1	1,483
London	102.2	78,655
Source: HESA		

Where we live

Deprivation

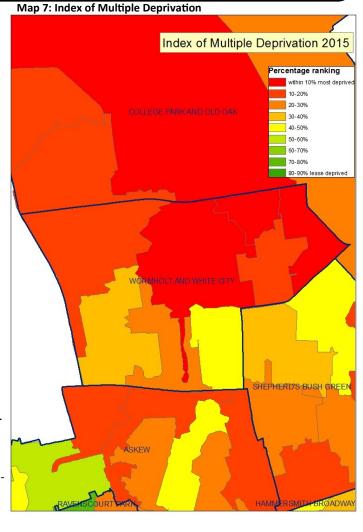
The index of multiple deprivation is a relative measure of deprivation which ranks small areas nationally by different deprivation dimensions. The ward is made up of 8 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and it has been measured as **more deprived** than in 2010 and 2007.

The most deprived areas (E01001955, E01001957 and E01001958) are among the **10% most deprived** nationally. The areas E01001959 and E01001961 are in the 10 to 20% most deprived nationally. The three remaining LSOAs rank in the 20-50% most deprived nationally.

Figure 19: IMD National Banding - most deprived

Ward LSOAs	Overall IMD Banding	Income Depriva- tion Affecting Chil- dren Index (IDACI)	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP)
E01001955	0-10%	0-10%	0-10%
E01001957	0-10%	0-10%	0-10%
E01001958	0-10%	0-10%	0-10%
E01001959	10-20%	0-10%	10-20%
E01001961	10-20%	0-10%	0-10%
E01001954	20-30%	10-20%	10-20%
E01001956	30-40%	20-30%	30-40%
E01001960	40-50%	10-20%	20-30%

Within the Index there are seven 'domains' and the highest scores for the ward are in the **Living Environment, Crime** and **Barriers to Housing and Services** domains, in that order. 5 out of 8 LSOAs fall within the worst 10% deprived nationally on Income Deprivation Affecting Children (**IDACI**) domain, and 4 out of 8 LSOAs fall within the worst 10% nationally on Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (**IDAOPI**) domain.



Digital Inclusion

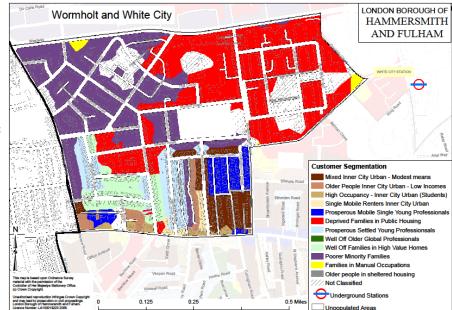
H&F residents use the internet more compared to the national average. More households in H&F Council homes have a tablet computer compared to the national average. **11%** of residents in the ward that **don't use internet** which is higher than the borough average of 8.5%.

This ranges from 2% for 16-34 age group, to 46% for 65+.

Customer Segmentation

The complexity of the demographics of the ward can easily be seen in the following map that displays the Mosaic customer segmentation dataset. Segmentation work suggests that the two predominant customer segmentations in the ward is: **Deprived Families in Public Housing** (54% of total population) - displayed in red on the map. This segment is clustered around two location in the ward; with the area covering White City estate and Cleverly estate.

Around 19% of residents are classified as coming from **Poor Minority Families** (17% in H&F) which is displayed in dark purple on the map. This segment is clustered around area covering Wormholt estate.



Green Space

4.6% of the ward area is classified as open space and green area; this compares to 21.1% in H&F and 39.1% in London as a whole. **10.7%** of households within wards have easy access to at least one open space and 81.4% have easy access to local parks.

Public Transport Accessibility and Car Ownership

Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) is a measure which rates locations by distance from frequent public transport services. In the ward that score is **1.9** which is lower than both the borough and regional averages at 4.7 and 3.8 respectively.

There are **49** cars per 100 households in the ward compared to 54 in the borough and 82 in London. **58%** of households do not have access to a car or van (55% in H&F and 42% in London).

Crime

All recorded crime has been rising across the borough over the last four years (+4% in year to 2017-18). The ward has seen a **8.8%** decrease in total notifiable offences in the last year; this is the highest decrease amongst all wards.

There were 993 crime committed (**74.2** per 1,000 residents) which ranks the ward second lowest in H&F.

In 2016-17, the rate of all recorded crime per 1,000 population was **81.6** in the ward compared to 117 across the borough.

Table 20: Crime Categories 2017-18

	Ward		Hammersmith	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Burglary	93	6.9	2092	11.4
Criminal Damage	75	5.6	1336	7.3
Drugs	50	3.7	935	5.1
Other Notifiable Offences	15	1.1	413	2.2
Robbery	36	2.7	660	3.6
Sexual Offences	23	1.7	380	2.1
Theft & Handling	263	19.6	9476	51.5
Violence Against The Person	437	32.6	6294	34.2
Source: Met Police				

The most high volume crimes in the ward during the last financial year have been 'Violence Against the Person' (437), 'Theft & Handling' (263), and Burglary offences (93).

All crime types have seen a smaller rates per 1,000 population in the ward compared to the H&F average. Those include: Theft & Handling (31.9 percentage points difference), Burglary offences (4.5 percentage points difference), Criminal Damage (1.7 percentage points difference), Violence Against The Person (1.6 percentage points difference) and Drug offences (1.4 percentage points difference).

Top Businesses

The top 10 businesses in the ward employ over **700** employees and the majority of these businesses have been based in the ward for many years (see Table 23).

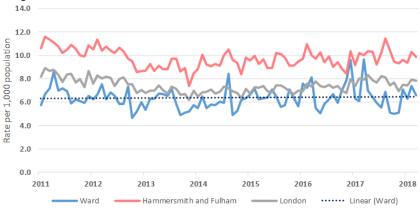
Education is the main industrial sector in the ward employing **545** people; this is followed by Office administrative and business support (**175**), Human health activities (**106**), Public administration and compulsory social security (**77**), Other professional, scientific and technical activities (**70**) and Residential care activities (**68**).

Table 23: Top 10 employers by employment size

Position	Company Name	Employee No.	Sector
1	Queensmill School	167	Secondary education
2	Future Academies	85	Secondary education
3	LBHF Housing Office	77	General public administration activities
4	Ark Swift Primary Academy	71	Primary education
5	Randolph Beresford Early Years Centre	62	Pre-primary education
6	Q Plus Ltd	58	Residential care activities for the elderly and disabled
7	Wormholt Park Primary School	57	Primary education
8	Parkview Medical Centre	46	Other human health activities
9	Bouygues UK Ltd	41	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings
10	Greenwich Leisure Ltd	40	Operation of sports facilities

Other major employers in the ward are: St John XXIII Catholic Primary School, Entrepreneur (UK) Ltd, Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd, Cambridge (Special) School, Harmony Community Day Nursery, Greene King Brewing and Retailing Ltd. and Yarrow Housing Ltd.

Figure 21: All Recorded Crimes



Anti-social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) levels are the highest in the borough with **471** incidents being recorded on ReACT since June 2013. This totals just **18%** of all ASB incidents recorded on the system over this time period.

The ASB incident rate per 1,000 population is **35.2** (the highest in H&F). Noise was the most frequent incident followed by Harassment / Verbal Abuse and Substance Misuse.

Table 22: Rate of Anti-Social Behaviour, 2013-2018

Ward	Incidents	Rate per 1,000 pop	Rank (1=Best)
Addison	138	12.4	9
Askew	157	10.8	7
Avonmore and Brook Green	96	8.2	3
College Park and Old Oak	34	3.7	2
Fulham Broadway	135	11.5	8
Fulham Reach	213	18.5	13
Hammersmith Broadway	158	12.4	10
Munster	96	8.8	4
North End	252	22.7	14
Palace Riverside	70	9.6	6
Parsons Green and Walham	100	9.1	5
Ravenscourt Park	32	3.0	1
Sands End	216	15.2	12
Shepherd's Bush Green	297	24.9	15
Town	145	13.3	11
Wormholt and White City	471	35.2	16

Source: ReACT H&F